

The difficult *Grey Pillar* route begins 120 feet right of the Diagonal. The first two leads ascend a steep aid crack. When we were 220 feet up, we traversed left at the base of a 7-inch-wide crack to the bottom of a huge open-book, up which we nailed for 100 feet. We then surmounted some small roofs. From here on the climbing followed steep cracks up beautiful slabs to Broadway, which we reached at the end of two days of continuous climbing. NCCS IV, with three bolts and many pitons. The *Crack of Delight* begins between the North Chimney and Craggs Crack. Tex and I started up a wet chimney. We followed a crack system for 200 feet and then traversed left for 30 feet to another crack, which we climbed, all free, to Broadway, in a climb of 3½ hours. NCCS II, F7. The complicated *Zig Zag* route begins 300 feet right of the North Chimney. The first lead ascended a steep dihedral for 140 feet to a belay in an overhanging corner. From here we traversed right across a steep slab using knife-blades for protection. The next pitch climbed a grassy corner for 40 feet before traversing right to a grassy, curving ramp, which we followed to Broadway. The ascent took 3½ hours. NCCS II, F7, A2. The *Red Wall* took us 6½ hours of vertical climbing. We started up the first lead of the *Tiptoe* route and continued up the ramp above for 90 feet to a broken area. Then we climbed the curving flakes above, with protection and aid, for 450 feet vertically until we joined the Chasm View cut-off route, which we followed to Chasm View. NCCS III, F7, A2. In 1964 Pat Ament and I climbed the *Overhang Dihedral*, between Craggs Crack and the Crack of Delight. The entire route follows an open-book, cut by several roofs, all the way to Broadway. The climb is largely direct aid with sling belays. Running water on the roofs created the main problem of the climb. NCCS II, F7, A8. Tex Bossier and I completed the direct ascent of the *Diagonal Route* in 14 hours of very difficult climbing. After four hours of enjoyable climbing, we were at the normal traverse area. From there we continued straight up the cracks above. The climbing, mostly aid, was time-consuming. About 400 feet below Broadway, a storm hit us and we finished the climb at dusk after hours of wet, dangerous climbing under winter conditions. NCCS V, F7, A8.

LAYTON KOR

*Halletts Peak, Direct Second Buttress.* In June of 1963 Tex Bossier and I completed this new route, which lies between the Jackson-Johnson and the Kor-Benneson routes. We first climbed a steep crack and then traversed right for 40 feet to a belay. The next pitch climbed straight up to a spacious ledge under some overhangs, which we turned on the left, before we continued up to the right for 100 feet to a poor belay on a slab. On the

next few leads we fought our way through the steep blank wall above. The last complicated pitches followed flakes to the summit, which we reached after six hours. NCCS III, F8.

LAYTON KOR

*Chief's Head, Northeast Face, Glacier Gorge, Rocky Mountain National Park.* Bob Bradley and I made the first ascent of this beautiful face in August, 1963, in part of two days. From the middle of the wall's base we climbed a steep slab and belayed on a broken ledge. Difficult nailing took us to a large open-book, which we nailed for a lead, taking the roof on the left. This put us on a large terrace where we bivouacked. Above we climbed a crack in a ramp and then up a steep slab to a second roof. A thin aid lead left of the roof took us to a large flake. A traverse to the right up a crack and then onto a slab carried us to easier terrain, which we ascended to the summit after 12 hours of difficult work. NCCS IV, F8, A7.

LAYTON KOR

*Fairchild Mountain, Haunch Bauncho Buttress, East Face.* On September 26 and 27, Peter H. Robinson and I completed this 14-lead, 1000-foot climb, which took two days because of a late start. Route finding was interesting and the rock was good. We found free climbing of varied difficulty and type (F3 to F7) on faces, jam cracks and chimneys. We actually took eight hours and placed 19 pitons. Fairchild Mountain (13,502 feet) is in the Mummy Range, Rocky Mountain National Park. (NCCS III, F7).

DAVID P. JOHNSON, *Mountaineering Club of Alaska*

*The Royal Gorge, Tombstone Wall.* At dawn on June 20, Fred Pfahler and I rappelled into the depths of Royal Gorge. After traversing a long, cactus-filled ledge, we arrived at the broken base of the 900-foot wall that plunged down to us from the north end of the world's highest suspension bridge. The route began with 90 feet of vertical face to a marginal stance below a rounded roof. The second and third pitches vaulted 180 feet up the high-angle wall to a slippery ramp which led ten feet right into the base of a vertical groove. The groove provided a difficult direct-aid pitch on tied-off pitons and ended 80 feet up on a wide ledge. After surveying the upper walls, we traversed right and struggled up two leads into a huge red dihedral. Now and then a train would rumble past, hundreds of feet below our heels. It was a diverting amusement. The dihedral involved two exposed leads over giant flakes and blocks which led to the base of a 100-foot, fourth-class finish. At the setting of the sun, we surmounted the spectacular rim which marked the end of a worthwhile climb. Because